3.

THE

Moores Baffled:

BEING A

DISCOURSE

CONCERNING

TANGER,

Especially when it was under the

Earl of Teviot;

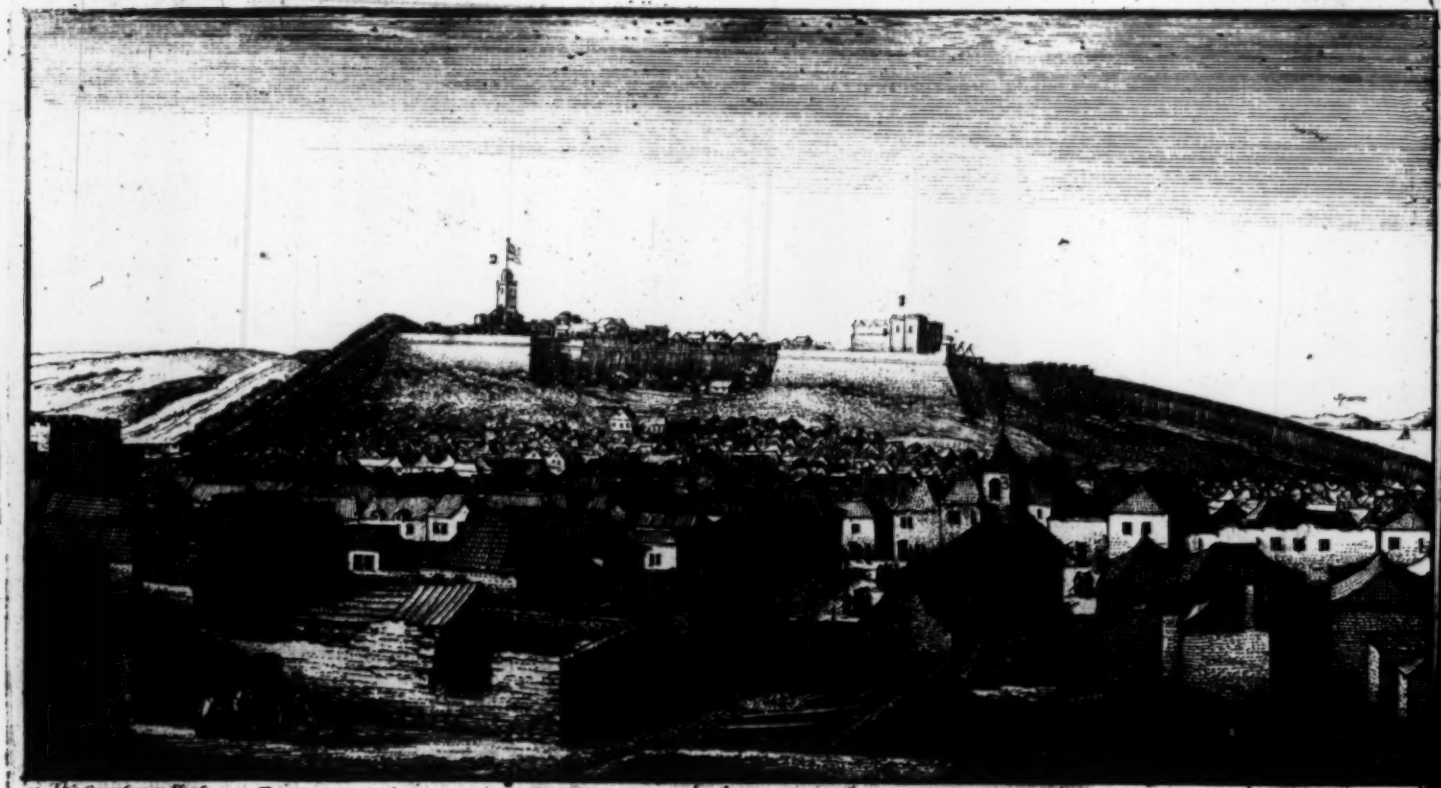
By which you may find

What METHODS and GOVERNMENT is fittest to secure that place against the *Moors*.

In a LETTER from a Learned person (long Resident in that place) at the desire of a person of QUALITY.

LONDON:

Printed for *William Crooke*, at the *Green-Dragon* without *Temple-Bar*. 1681.



1. The Governouse House,
2. Peterborow Tower,
3. Head Court of Guard.

Prospect of y^e Innerpart of Tangier, with the vpper Castle, from South East. &c. 4. The Market place,

W. Hollar delineavit et fecit

The Bookſeller TO THE READER.

IT has coſt me ſome importunity to procure the enſuing Papers to the Preſs, which was written at the deſire of a perſon of Quality, and are an Abſtract *of what hapned at* Tanger *when it firſt became* Engliſh. *The Author has confined himſelf only to the Earl of* Teviot; *of whom, as being Dead, he thought he might ſpeak more freely.*

From this Breviate you may collect, how the Moors *are to be dealt with: what kind of Governour is fitteſt to be at* Tanger: *and what Methods are moſt likely to ſecure that Place. For a further ſatisfaction of the Reader, as to the Cuſtoms*

of the Moors, *I refer him to the* Present State of the Jews in *Barbary*: The Life and Death of *Mahumed*: or the first Estate of Mahumedism and *West-Barbary*. *I hope if this be acceptable, to get from the same Author the continuation to this day, and the present State of the place; which he is well able to do.*

William Crooke.

A DISCOURSE OF TANGER.

SIR,

TANGER (of which you command an Account) was of old ſo various in her *fortunes*, that Hiſtory ſcarce knows in what ſhape to draw her Picture. And whether it happen from the early and frequent change of her *Inhabitants*, or from the want of *Records*, or from her own *great Antiquity*, Hiſtorians ſeem at a ſtand to give a clear account of her *Genealogie*. *Procopius Cæſarienſis* derives her Pedigree from the *Phœnicians*, aſcribing to that *antient People* the Honour of her *foundation*. But that inquiſitive Antiquary had no ſurer ground for this Conjecture, than the two ſuſpected Pillars, found out not far from *Tanger*, which in *Phœnician* Characters are ſaid to have an Inſcription to this purpoſe: *Nos fugimus à facie Joſuæ filii Nave*. Others again are of opinion that the Poſterity of *Phut*, the Son of *Cham*, were the firſt In-

habitants of this City and Country, becauſe there is a River ſtill bearing that name.

But not to ſpend time in Conjectures about her Original; When *Rome* was famous for Conqueſts, and *Mauritania* was brought under her yoak, *Tingis* (now *Tanger*) was thought worthy to give the name to *Mauritania Tingitana:* And under the Romans was of ſo great eſteem, that *Claudius* made her a Colony, calling it *Traducta Julia.* When this City had the happineſs to become Chriſtian, it was made a Biſhops *See.* And we read of one *Marcellus*, caſting away his military Girdle for the ſake of Religion, here ſuffer'd Martyrdom in the time of *Diocleſian.*

But the glory of this antient City began at length to decline with the Roman Greatneſs, and to languiſh like many other limbs of that over-grown Empire. For when the *Vandals* broke into *Barbary*, *Tanger* became their ſlave, and endured their cruel Tyranny, till that great Captain *Beliſarius* forc'd them thence, and reſtored it to *Juſtinian.* In which happineſs ſhe remained till *Oſman* the third, Caliph of the *Saracens*, conquering *Barbary*, took her from the *Romans*, and added her to the Kingdom of *Fez.*

Under this ſad change both of Government and Religion, *Tanger* continued, until *Alphonſo* redeem'd her out of the hands of thoſe unjuſt Poſſeſſors, peopled her again with Chriſtians, and made her the Stage of many heroick Actions: his *Incurſions* into the neighbouring Country were little *Conqueſts*, frequently baffling the *Moors*, and ſo long ſpoiling their Flocks and Herds, till at laſt enraged by ſuch continual plunders, they raiſed a numerous Army, and with thirty ſix Guns (as ſome report) advance to beſiege *Tanger*, but were violently repulſed, ſay ſome; others ſay, fairly

treated

treated off by the *Portugnezes :* In whoſe poſſeſſion (to the envy and anger of *Spain*) *Tanger* continued, till it became *Engliſh*. The circumſtances of which Alteration are ſo well known, that it were ſuperfluous to relate them.

The Earl of *Peterborough* (her firſt Engliſh Governour) after ſome eaſie oppoſitions, having taken poſſeſſion of *Tanger*, met with difficulties on all hands: The *Moors* grew jealous of their new Neighbours, chiefly becauſe they were more numerous than their old, and their valour more renown'd. *Gayland* (chief Governour of the adjacent Country) though at firſt he entertain'd the Earl with overtures of Peace, yet he took all occaſions to try the Engliſh metal. Several times he encountred, and overcame ſome of our *unwary parties*; which gave no leſs diſcouragement to ours, than heart to his own Souldiers. But to ſhew how things thrived under that Noble Perſonage the E. of *P.* is not the deſigne of this Paper. But yet the face of affairs was not of the beſt complexion, if you will believe a Letter at that time writ to *England*, telling us, That the Souldiers were eaten up of wants, cowed with their frequent misfortunes, poſſeſſed with an opinion the *Moor* was invincible: that nothing was ſo terrible to them as an *Alheic* and *Cymiter:* that the Gates had been for a long time lockt up, *&c.* Victuals, Clothes, *&c.* ſcarce, and even not to be had, *&c.* But what relates to the firſt condition of *Tanger*, upon its becoming Engliſh, I leave you to collect out of the Narrative (you deſire) of the Earl of *Tiveot*; in which, if I exceed the Laws of *Lettering*, your command is my Apology.

The Earl of *Tiveot*, upon the leaving of *Dunkirk*, where he had been Governour, was by his Majeſty

appointed to go in the ſame Character to *Tanger*; where he arrived *May* the firſt, 1663. and forgetting the wearifomneſs of a tedious Voyage, and waving the *Ceremonies* of *Reception*, the afternoon of his arrival he ſpent in viewing the *ſtores* of *Proviſions*. How he found them, need not be mentioned; for the hungry looks of the Souldiers, and their exclamations for *Pinch-gut-money* (that was the word) declared, that *Tanger* for a long time had kept a niggardly houſe; and that either her *Plenty* or *Liberality* had been but little.

But the provident Earl (remembring how the *Heduans* negligence to bring in Corn for the relief of the Roman Army, had like to have coſt *Cæſar* his fortunes againſt the *Helvetians*) had made preventions of the like miſchief; and ſo ordered things, that *Tanger* ſhould ſtill be provided with ſuch conſiderable abundance, as that an ordinary accident ſhould not reduce her to want. Which careful foreſight nothing could hinder from being effectual, but the negligence of the *Victuallers*. I examine not the ſtate of other Stores; yet however he found them, his care was to make them rich. And other Commodities which were ſcarce to be purchaſed at any rate, were within a ſhort ſpace after his arrival to be had at very conſiderable prices.

Every day brought the Earl new troubles; and the more he conſider'd, the more he apprehended the hardſhips of his *New Province*; which made him often proteſt, That if he had foreſeen what he was to encounter, nothing but the *Command* of his *Prince* could have obliged him to an *undertaking* wherein he was to wear out the remains of his *ſtrength* and *age* in that thankleſs Office, the *mending* of *faults*.

He that has ſeen what difficulties accompany the reſtau-

reſtauration of a body to ſtrength, and to ſecure it from relapſing, after ſome emacerating diſeaſe has reduced it to a ſort of *breathing Skeleton*; how every ſtone muſt be cut and meaſured, hewn and poliſht, that goes to mend thoſe decays of Nature; and how at laſt any little miſtake may pull down what has ſo long been a patching; he may by ſome faint reſemblance be able to conjecture how much watchfulneſs and induſtry was neceſſary to recover the health of a *body Military*, whoſe *belly* was ſhrivel'd with hunger, *hands* naſty with idleneſs, and whoſe very *heart* was broken with ill ſucceſs. Beſides, who knows not but that after-games in *Courage*, are as dangerous as thoſe in *Reputation?*

Such was the condition of *Tanger*, that it would ſcarce admit of *conſultation*; ſomething was inſtantly to be done. And the Earl, who had *Tack Time* for his Motto, would not ſuffer a minute thereof to ſlip through his fingers, or the leaſt opportunity to be eaten up of delay. Dangers appeared on all hands; nought heard of but *Anakims*; and ſome, either to diſſemble their own Cowardiſe, or to diſhearten the preſent Undertaking, as likely to diſparage former proceedings, preach'd up the *Moors* Valour as uncontroulable, and that their *cunning* was beyond *defeat*. Others, who rather wiſht the Earl's *ſafety* than his *honour*, and loved *Tiveot* better than the General, ſtrongly diſſwaded him from going out of the *Gates*: And others again propheſied his coming ſhort home, if he ventured far abroad: Moſt thought the City in no ſecurity but under Lock and Key; and as men fallen in love with their priſon, nothing by them ſeemed ſo much feared as enlargement.

The Earl gave every ſtory the patience of his ear,

and

and without betraying the leaſt token of *daring conſidence*, or *drooping deſpair*, he began gently to compoſe the affairs of the Garriſon. Firſt he viewed the number of his Forces, which with 400 *Recruits* brought with him, would not amount to the number which the *Muſter-rolls* had promiſed in *England*. A thing that coſt the Earl no ſmall reſentment, who knew the dangers of falſe Muſters, eſpecially where there was no *Fortifications* but *Men*.

The ſecond day after his arrival, he reduced the Iriſh Regiments into one, and took care to tranſport the Reformed, having firſt diſcharged their Arrears: His next act of Juſtice (for the former was no leſs to his Majeſty's ſervice) he open'd the City-gates, and in perſon *all alone* took a view of the ground next the Walls, marking the beſt Graſs for Hay, and the fitteſt places to eſſay a Fortification: whence he return'd ſafe with this intelligence, That nothing but Sweat and Bloud was to water his Laurels; that he was to proceed with the *induſtry* of the *Ox*, and not with the force of the Lion. The Horſe he commanded out to forage; ſetting others to mow and make Hay; whereby the want of that proviſion was quickly well ſupplied, and alſo many places made bare, which by tallneſs of the Graſs made them more convenient for the Enemies Ambuſh.

The fourth day after his arrival, having reduced the Engliſh Foot to one Regiment, he marcht them out of the Gates.

Upon the fifth, being Tueſday (a day *auſpicious* to the Earl, and *ſolemn* to his entrance upon any conſiderable affair) he began a little Redoubt in a place where the Enemy uſed to lay their Ambuſh, and from whence they might command ſome part of the City-Walls.

Walls. This Redoubt proceeded ſo well, that within few days it was finiſhed, with Lines and Trenches. In the mean time the Earl in perſon every night laid *Perdues* to prevent Surpriſals; it being the *Moors* cuſtom to plant their Ambuſcade a little before day. And now began the Garriſon to expreſs their reſolution and courage in undergoing the difficulties and hardſhips of *Military Diſcipline*, not fainting under the tedious travels which attend great and warlike deſigns, until the Earl had finiſhed five Redoubts, and forced *Gayland* into a Truce.

The Roman Empire (ſaith *Appian*) was raiſed to its greatneſs, not by fortune, or good luck, but by Valour, patience of want and hardſhip: And *Tanger* could not have arrived at that State in which *Tiveot* left it, but by Sweat and Watchfulneſs, without yielding to danger, or giving place to Eaſe. The generous diligence of his *Officers* and *others*, did much alleviate the Earl's Travels: for they diſputed not his *Orders*, but even ſeem'd to flatter him in an emulous execution of his Commands, ever praiſing their happineſs to ſerve under a General, who wanted neither Wiſdom nor Juſtice, to value and reward their Merits.

The firſt Redoubt being finiſhed, about the 7th of *June*, the Earl laid the foundation of a ſecond, more conſiderable for Size, Scituation, and Strength, than the former. In the building of this, he was dayly interrupted by the *Moors*, who meeting in Parties, gave continual Alarms. And it conduced not a little to the Earls ſucceſs in theſe firſt Eſſays, that *Gayland* was marcht (with the main Body of his Army) againſt *Saly*, which as yet was under the command of *Abdalla Ebn Mahumed Ebn Abebeker*, vulgarly called the *Saint*. But being adviſed of what was doing in the Fields of

Tan-

Tanger, *Gayland* marcht back in great haſte, and with all the Forces he could raiſe, advanced toward the Earl, who upon *June* 15. was luckily informed thereof by a Negro; who running away from *Gayland*, made *Tanger* his Sanctuary. The Negro's Tydings of *Gayland*'s being in the neighbouring Woods and Vallies with his whole Army, was the next day confirm'd by another Moor. Whereupon the General order'd his affairs accordingly, and put himſelf in ſuch a poſture as he judg'd fitteſt to receive an Enemy, whom ſucceſs had made confident and hardy.

The next morning, being Sunday, the Earl (contrary to his cuſtom) ſtay'd from Church, in expectation of the *Moors*: But that ſubtle wary people would not raiſe their Ambuſhes, laid cloſe to our Lines, till they ſaw our Reſerves drawn off. Nor was this done, till a Party of *Horſe* had firſt diſcover'd the Ground; which returning, confidently affirm'd, *No Enemy was within two miles of the City.* The Earl (truſting the Report) about midday retired to the upper Caſtle; where he was no ſooner enter'd, but the *Moors*, ſwift and ſudden as Lightning, were fallen upon our out-Guards, and begun to ſtorm *Pole-fort*, then but half built; but it was ſo bravely defended with Hand-Granadoes, that the *Moors* were ſoon forced to forſake their Attempt. The ground about the ſaid Fort, and the ſeveral Avenues, were thick ſown with Galtraps; a Grain which ſeem'd the more ſtrange to the ſhooleſs Moors, in that they reapt it with their feet. The Granadoes and Galtraps ſo cool'd their impetuouſneſs, that they were wary for the future how they came near the *Forts* and *Lines*. In this firſt Engagement with the Earl, the Enemy expreſs'd great Reſolution and Courage. One of them (a ſtout brave fellow)

fellow) purſued ſome of the *Engliſh* to within forty paces of the Gate, and had not ('tis like) ſtaid there, if not ſtopt by Death. The General would very gladly have taken him alive, to know of him what opinion or fate made him ſo deſperate, as to throw himſelf into dangers, which in humane reaſon he could not hope to overcome.

The *Moors* being driven from their Attacque of the Fort, poſſeſſed themſelves of the Lines: fixing thereon three Colours, which according to their *Military Laws*, their Souldiers were bound to *defend*. The Earl with ſeveral Officers and Reformades preſſed them out of the Trenches, and with ſuch excellent Conduct managed the *Diſpute*, that in two hours not one of the Enemy could be met with. Few *Engliſh* were this day killed or wounded, but in *running away*. And the *Moors* being very careful to carry off their ſlain, left but ſeventeen behind them. The fight being ended, as too violent to laſt long, the Earl took this occaſion to ſalute *Gayland* with the following Letter in *Spaniſh*.

To the moſt Excellent *Cidi Hamet El Chader Ebu Ali Gayland*, Governour of *Arzilla*, *Alcazar*, *Tetuan*, &c. whom God preſerve.

THE King of England, *my Maſter, having honoured me with the Government of this place, I hoped for no leſs Courteſie from your Excellency, than you uſed to my Predeceſſour. But inſtead of giving me the* Parabien, *you have diſturbed my hour of Eating, which according to your own Cuſtoms, ought to be ſecured from Viſits.*

Yet notwithſtanding what is paſt, if your Excellency

 incline

incline to a better Correſpondence, either by Peace *or* War, *you ſhall find me no leſs inclin'd.*

Valuing my ſelf upon the Laws of a Souldier, I will take care to bury thoſe of yours which you left dead in the field. Or if your Excellency pleaſe to inter them after your own manner, you have leave to fetch them off. God preſerve your Excellency the many years I deſire.

Tanger the 14th of June, 1663.

This Letter was kindly received by *Gayland*, and the next day anſwered in *Spaniſh*, thus Tranſlated.

I Received your Excellencies of the 14th Current, wherein you complain I have not given you the Welcome. *But I knew not you were come into theſe parts: For perſons of your* Quality *and Character, uſe firſt to give notice of their coming; and not to diſpoſe of any thing in anothers* Land, *as your Excellency hath done in mine.*

I gave order to my Vaſſals, that, occaſion offering, they ſhould give good Quarter *to all belonging to your Excellency, as they did to the Souldier they took the other day; whom I charged ſhould be well* Treated.

As to your Correſpondence, I much eſteem it; and as to what has formerly paſs'd, it was the fault of the former Governour, as you may inform your ſelf. I expected no leſs humanity from your Excellency than you ſhewed toward the Slain; for which I highly thank you. God grant your Excellency the years I deſire.

The 15th of June, 1663.

POSTSCIPT.

IF your Excellency ſhall pleaſe to ſend Perſon or Perſons to Negotiate, *this ſhall ſerve for* Seguro, *that they come with my Servant. God preſerve you.*

The

The Earl received the Letter with good Reſpect; and having very Courteouſly entertained the Meſſenger, he diſmiſſed him with this Anſwer.

YEſterday I received your Excellencies Letter, by the hand of your Domeſticque, who brings back this. And if there has been any fault on my part, in not obſerving the Rites *of your Country, it was a ſin of ignorance, for which your Excellency has ſufficiently chaſtized me.*

I much eſteem the good Quarter which your Excellency commanded to be given my Souldier. If my fortune give me the like occaſion, I will repay it with Intereſt.

As to a Peace and good Correſpondence between the King my Maſter and your Excellency, there wants nothing but a diſpoſition on your Excellencies part to have it effected. And if your Excellency deſire, I will ſend you Perſons fit to Treat about it. God preſerve your Excellency many and happy years.

Tanger the 16th of June, 1663.

But theſe Overtures of Friendſhip pauſing a while, the Earl in the interim (with ſignal diligence) purſued the Building of Forts. The time he could ſpare from being in perſon at that work, he ſpent in ſetling and compoſing things belonging to the *Town* and *Port*. All emergent differences he decided according to their freſh Circumſtances; which he did with ſuch ſpeed, that Conteſts were as ſoon ended as known; and with ſuch general ſatisfaction, that none diſguſted his *Deciſions*, ſave ſome humourſome Palates, which could reliſh nothing but what they cooked themſelves. But the Earl was not much moved with ſuch Carriage;

though he would ſoon reſent their diſ-ingenuity, whom he ſaw ready to contradict what was apparently juſt, becauſe it ſuted not with their Caprices.

And ere I go further, give me leave to ſtep back to *June* the 5th, to acquaint you how at that time *Two Meſſengers* came from *Saly*, ſent by the *Saint* to congratulate the Earls coming to *Tanger*, and to ſollicite his aſſiſtance in relieving the Caſtle of *Saly*, reduced to a want of all ſorts of Proviſions; and to ſettle a fair Correſpondence. One of theſe Meſſengers was a *French* Renegado, of a facetious humour, and quick apprehenſion; the other a ſtrict zealous *Moor*, of a grave and reſerved Carriage, and of a very obliging Converſation. The ſucceſs of the Earl againſt their Enemy *Gayland*, gave theſe Meſſengers cauſe of great joy. The ſerious *Moor* would often rebuke the Earl for expoſing his perſon to ſuch evident hazards. After ſeveral days friendly Entertainment; at their requeſt, he ſent them back in a Ship of his own, appointing ſeveral Gentlemen to wait upon them to the *Saint*; To whom he made ſuch Preſents as he judged moſt ſuitable to his want. How much the *Saint* was delighted with the Earls generouſneſs, both toward his Embaſſadours and himſelf, you may perceive from this enſuing Letter, Engliſhed out of *Arabique*.

In

In the Name of God Gratious and Merciful, whoſe Bleſſings be upon our Lord Mahomed *and his Family.*

To the Mighty, Honourable, Glorious, and moſt Excellent Lord and Governour of *Tanger*, the Earl *Tiveot.*

GOD perpetuate your Excellencies Honour and Glory, and vouchſafe your perſeverance in Grandeur and Felicity. Happineſs unto you, and let the odours of a glorious Name continually breath out their fragrancies, and let God continue and proſper both you and your Eſtate agreeable to your wiſhes.

To adviſe us of your abundant love, and eſpecially generoſity, there came to us the worthy Gentlemen your Servants in their Ship, *with the Honourable Commanders of it, the Conſul and the Captain; and they behaved themſelves amongſt us* like Men, *touching your command which they obſerved, and accompliſhed our deſires according as we expected in the going forth of our Men, they returning home to us in health and ſafety; ſo that we now re-enjoy their company according to the beſt of our wiſhes. And let God in our ſtead largely reward and recompence you, who have ſo highly obliged us herein.*

Your Meſſengers ſtaid with us for ſome days, till we had performed ſome of their deſires; ſo that we ſend along with them two excellent Horſes, and of the beſt ſort that hath been in our time, one whereof was for our own Riding, and the other is of the ſame breed; likewiſe forty good choice Beaſts, both Bulls and Cows, and a flock of about fourſcore Sheep, as a Preſent to your Excelleney, which out of your Grace and Favour we de-

ſire

ſire you would vouchſafe to accept from us. For the deſerts and merits of your Honour, God alone can recompence.

We gave alſo to your Legates *two ſpecial Horſes, and a few Cattle as the time permitted, and they likewiſe bought ſome Horſes as the time ſerved, and then departed from us well contented. But we are always with you in that inviolable love and friendſhip, which neither diſtance of place, nor length of time ſhall ever diſſolve. And as for our Country* Barbary (bleſſed be God) *all of it that is* Loyal, *and in* Obedience *to us, whether Mountains, Plains, or Cities, you have free paſſage into them in Love and Friendſhip, to Converſe and Trade as you pleaſe, and to manage all your affairs. And this will be of great advantage unto us, if it pleaſe* God *we live, and the General take the Caſtle of the Port-Town, and the Rebels return wholly to their Obedience, and then you ſhall not apologize for us, or excuſe us in any Service we can do you. But we requeſt you to excuſe us at preſent, as to the reſt of your deſires, being aſſured that we ceaſe not to encounter and fight thoſe Enemies which have broken Covenant with us, that ſo they may ſhortly (if God pleaſe) return to their Allegiance.*

And we intreat you to grant our Servants the Inhabitants of the Port, *your beſt aſſiſtance in what ever they ſhall need of your help and ſupply. And whatſoever of our* Conſorts *ſhall come to you, we beſeech you not to be wanting in your care towards them.*

But the moſt earneſt and important buſineſs which concerns us to mention to you is, for a great Ship to lye at the Port *between us and the Enemy, on purpoſe to cut off all Relief by Shipping from the Enemy: and pray let it be haſtened, with its Fraught, Proviſion, and all other neceſſaries.*

ries. This is our chief buſineſs, which we intreat you to accompliſh, according to our deſires. And any of your Ships that ſhall come to this Port, ſhall drive away whatſoever Merchant-ſhips they find there, and ſeize their Goods. For the only thing we are wanting in, and in need of aſſiſtance, is this buſineſs of the Merchants. Thus we have given you the full of our deſires in what we have written. And let God accompliſh all your deſires. Farewel.

Written the third day of the week, being the twenty fifth of the Month Dulhevil, *the laſt Month of the* 1073 *year of the* Hegira.

The Servant of God, who truſteth in him, *Abdalla ebn Mahamed ebn Abebeker*, of Bleſſed Memory.

The Superſcription,

To the Chief of the Nobles, Lord and Governour of *Tanger*, the Earl *Tivcot*, whom God preſerve.

The Earl divided himſelf between the Affairs of the *Town* and *Camp*, acting in the one a *Judge*, in the other a *Captain*. Every day brought him from *Gayland* a *Preſent* or an *Ambuſh*; and amidſt the little Truces, he ſtill made himſelf fitter for War. There appeared betwixt him and *Gayland* a ſort of *Amicable Hoſtility*; and it was eaſie to conjecture, that nothing but the want of a *handſome reſerve* of Honour, kept them from contracting a Friendſhip. And though the ſtripes both each day received, prepared them more and more for a complyance, yet that which haſtned *Gayland* thereunto, was the Earls ſucceſs on *July* the 16th, which was thus:

The Earl having at the utmoſt *Lines* placed a (St. *Malo*'s) Guard of Dogs; upon Wedneſday about two

a clock in the morning, *July* 15. 1663. they diſcovered an Ambuſh of the *Enemies Horſe*. Upon notice whereof, all the Troopers were ordered to Mount: Eight of which the Earl commanded to ride directly to the place of Ambuſh; himſelf with the reſt being cloſe by to ſuccour them. But it ſo happened, that the *Moors* finding themſelves diſcovered, were already upon the march, and with an *undaunted reſolution* Charged the Earl. The Engagement was very ſharp; and had doubtleſs proved very bloody, if both ſides had not willingly parted upon the appearance of the *Moreſco Foot*; who alarm'd with the noiſe of this Combate, came down in great Numbers from the Neighbouring Hills. Upon this the Earl Retreated, and in all haſt Man'd the five Forts he had erected, furniſhing them with Proviſions; and commanded the Horſe to Embody within the *Lines*, and to be ready to ſuccour the Forts in caſe they ſhould be Attackt.

The Enemy preſently poſted themſelves. Thoſe that came againſt the upper Caſtle, having the advantage of a Weſterly wind, ſet the graſs on fire, already ſcorcht with the Sun; the ſmoak of which, ſeconded with a Miſt from the Sea, hindred the playing of our *Great-guns*; and gave the *Moors* opportunity to advance unſeen, within Musket ſhot of the Walls. But the wind changing to the Eaſt, gave us the advantage it had given the *Moors*. The Enemy as they were wont, fixed ſeveral of their Colours upon our Lines, which they were ſoon forced to fetch off. About ſix at night their whole Army drew off, and after a *Conſultation* of the chief Officers, *Gayland* inſtantly ſent his Treaſurer with a White Bandrol, offering terms of Peace. The Treaſurer having (according to their manner) in very few words delivered his *Meſſage*, preſently returned, promiſing

miſing to come again next morning; which he accordingly did, and brought with him a Letter of great Courtiſhip, wherein *Gayland* magnified his happineſs, in that he hoped to have a friendſhip with ſo brave an Enemy.

A perſonal Interview was concluded to be betwixt *Gayland* and the Earl; only the place was diſputed. *Gayland* proffer'd to come into the Town: but to out-do that bravery, the Earl reſolved to Treat with him in the Head of his Army. Which contrary to the Sentiments of his Officers, he did that afternoon. And a Tent being pitcht without the Lines, and furniſht with rich Chairs and Carpets, *Gayland* drew up his Army about it; and the Earl attended with Twenty of his Guards in rich Coats, rode thither to meet him. When he came to the Tent, *Gaylands* Brother was there ready to receive him: after came *Gayland* with his chief Officers. And being now met, (without any Ceremony) they inſtantly fell upon Propoſals of Peace, which *Gayland* promiſed ſhould be effected by the Agents he would ſend the next day. The Enterview was concluded with a Banquet, and all parted with great ſatisfaction.

The next morning according to *Gaylands* promiſe, Commiſſioners came with full *powers* to conclude a Peace. On *July* 21. the Articles of Peace were ſign'd by the Earl, who ſent Commiſſioners to have the ſame done by *Gayland* at *Arzila*. The Commiſſioners return'd *July* 23; and on the 26th, after a general Muſter, in the Evening the ſeveral Companies took up their uſual Poſts; and with Small-ſhot and great Guns, the Earl commanded to *ſalute* the Peace: which was alſo done by the Frigats in the Bay. *Gayland* alſo the ſame night cauſed Bonfires to be made upon the more emi-

nent Hills round about. And now nothing appear'd but marks of ſatisfaction and friendſhip. *Gayland* and the Earl continually complemented one another with Letters and Preſents; and affairs were ſo wiſely manag'd, that the Engliſh and Moors ſeem'd to differ in nothing but *Religion*.

Affairs being now reduced to that condition, which but a few days before could ſcarce have been hop'd for, the Earl prepared to ſee *England*. But by reaſon of ſome intervening buſineſs, he put off his journey until *Auguſt* the 27. 1663. On which day he went aboard the *Foreſight*, which weigh'd Anchor the next Morning. But ere I proceed in the Narrative of the Earl, I muſt not omit to tell you, that betwixt the concluſion of the Peace, and his going to *England*, he took all opportunities to careſs the Moors; giving leave alſo to ſeveral Gentlemen of the Garriſon to viſit the Country under *Gaylands Segno*. By which means he became the better acquainted with many things tending to the Intereſt of his Government. He alſo in the interim ſent a Preſent to the *Sheck* of *Anjerah*, who received it with great ſatisfaction, as the following Letter demonſtrates, writ to the Earl in *Arabique*; and being firſt made *Spaniſh*, is here Engliſhed.

In the Name of God the Greateſt of all Great ones, whom we worſhip and ſerve, and none other.

To the moſt Excellent Count *Tiveot*, Captain-General of *Tanger*, the *Juſt* and *Valiant*, *greeting*, and *deſiring* that he may have Health and Proſperity, which we value much.

WE received the Servants of your Excellency in our Country, for whom we have done what we are able,

able, and have commanded our Vaſſals to guard them to Tanger. *The* Preſent *made us by your* Excellency *we kindly receive. God augment your Honour and Happineſs.*

In all that is required at our Hand, let it be upon our Head, *that we ſerve you with much willingneſs; being that we are made Friends, we eſteem your Friendſhip much. My Son and Couzens greet your Excellency, deſiring God that you may have Health. Subſcribed* Almocadem Caſſian Shat.

This *Shat* was Father to one of *Gaylan's* Wives, numerous in Alliances, and reported to be an *Andaluſian*, or of the Race of the Moors baniſht *Spain.* He hath hereditary to his Family the Command of *Anjera*, which is a large *Cavila* adjoyning unto *Tanger.*

At the ſame time the Governours of *Tituan* made their Congratulations alſo, declaring their great ſatisfaction in the *Peace*, as appears by the enſuing Lines, rendered out of *Spaniſh.*

Moſt Excellent Sir,

WE know not how to ſignifie to your Excellency *the content we received from your* Excellencies Expreſs, *but by affirming to your* Excellency *that our joy was doubled, to have your* Excellency *for our friend, and that upon all occaſions both in word and deed, we will ſerve your* Excellency: *which ſhall be found true as occaſions ſhall offer, according to your* Excellencies *pleaſure; and we aſſure you, that if your* Excellency *adviſe us in any thing of your pleaſure, we will do it willingly, lovingly, and friendly. For of old we had Amity with all the Subjects of the King of* Great Britain,

how much more with a Prince ſo Illuſtrious as your Excellency?

We here by our Seals *bind ourſelves to maintain and preſerve* Peace *and* Friendſhip *with all the Subjects of the King of* Great Britain, *without any contradiction.*

And ſo your Excellency may ſend or give leave to Merchants, Captains, and Mariners, for to come to this Port, and all ſhall be Treated with Peace, Amity, and Courteſies, by all thoſe that are under our juriſdiction. God preſerve and augment your Excellencies Life and Health. Tetuan, Sept. 16. 1663.

Signed

Ahmed Ben Abdelcrim El Naqſis Refaq alah.

Ahmed Ben Aiſſa El Naqſis Refaq alah.

But ere I proceed, give me leave to acquaint you with the Earls ſingular carefulneſs to carry an equal hand in all Controverſies that happened betwixt the Chriſtians and thoſe Jews that were reſiding upon the place. He was no ſtranger to the ill nature of the later, and how it was their Intereſt to favour the concerns of the Moors: as being (the moſt of them) born amongſt them, and greatly ſympathized in their Cuſtoms. Beſides, many of them were only come to *Tanger* to Trade, having left their Wives and Children in the *Moors* Dominions. But beſides that, both by Nature and Religion, he was inclined to an *Impartial Juſtice*; he knew that to do otherwiſe, would ſoon open the Mouth of a clamarous Jew, loudly to traduce him to the Moors. And thereby inſtil an ill opinion both of his *Perſon* and *Religion.*

His ſecond care was to remove from the Moors all *ſuſpicion* of any intended Invaſion of their Country, with which they ſeem'd ſturdily poſſeſſed. To this end,

end, he let them *plainly* and *ſincerely* know, That the *King* his *Maſter* had not ſent him to *Conquer*, but to *Rent* their *Land:* That the chief deſign of his being ſent thither, was not to make War, but to ſettle a *Peace:* and to promote ſuch a friendly and ſafe *Traffique*, as might conduce to the advantage of both. By which Declaration, ſeconded with Practice, the Earl attain'd to ſuch an eſteem with the Moors, that they would name him with a ſort of Veneration. And underſtanding that he was one grown old in Military Attempts, they concluded that he was a perſon *deſtined* for great Atchievements; and that his very Reputation fought in his Souldiers. Upon his going for *England*, I heard the Illuſtriſſimo's of *Tetuan* paſſionately wiſh his ſpeedy and ſafe return to *Barbary*. Which was alſo deſired by *Gayland*, as you may collect from the following *Letter* ſent by him to the King.

Sacred Royal Sir,

His Excellency the Earl of Teviot *having ſignified unto me his intended Voyage into your Kingdoms, I could do no leſs than accompany him with my Letters, and to ſignifie unto your Majeſty the Peace he has concluded with me in your Name.*

I have found his Excellency ſo valiant a perſon, and of ſo Noble *a* Breaſt, *that I could not but anſwer him with my beſt Reſpects. I now give your Majeſty to underſtand, that I am ready to grant your deſires in all things that ſhall offer for your ſervice. That this was not done before, muſt be imputed to the want of a capable ſubject.*

I hope through the favour of God, that the Peace *we have made will bring conſiderable advantages to*

your

your Majeſties Affairs in theſe parts. I doubt not but his Excellency will receive ample Rewards for his well-doing.

If any part of our Dominions will yield ought that may be uſeful to your Majeſties Service, ſend and command, for it is at your diſpoſal. And it ſhall be one of the greateſt happineſſes I can offer, to give you to underſtand our delight therein. God grant your Majeſty large ſelicities, and preſerve you. Arzila, Sept. 10. 1663.

The Earl being arrived in *England*, he was by important concerns of his own, invited to take a Journey into *Scotland*, his Native Soil; which journey, as every thing elſe, he performed with ſo great celerity, that he return'd to *Tanger* on the 14th of the following Month, which was preciſely eight days before the expiration of the Peace. The ſame Evening that he Landed, he removed not from the Water-ſide at *Tanger*, till the Horſes brought for *Recruits* were boated aſhore.

The next day he ſaluted *Gayland* by Letter, who upon the receipt thereof, ſent a *Propio* to congratulate the Earls ſafe arrival, and to let him know, how that out of *Civility* and favour to *him*, he had granted the Lieutenant-Governour a continuation of the Peace for two Months, without any variation of the firſt Articles.

The Earl return'd *Gayland* thanks; but withal aſſured him, That it was not in his power to prolong the Peace beyond the firſt concluſion, unleſs he was permitted to *Fortifie*, as he was ordered by his Maſter. But that in honour to the Lieutenant-Governours Agreement, and to ſhow his reſpect to *Gayland*, he would make good every particular of the Articles that were for the Moors advantage.

Gay-

Gayland hereupon askt (and was granted) fifteen days ſpace to conſult with his Grandees, and gave the Earl to underſtand, that during that time he might follow his *Fortifications* without *interruption*.

Jan. 23. *Gayland* ſent in his Secretary to let the Earl know, that if he would have the Peace prolong'd, they were to come to New Articles. The Secretary was a Spaniſh Renegado, of a bold, not to ſay inſolent diſcourſe. He ſpoke highly in his Maſters behalf, and in a braving Language Hector'd the Earl ſo loudly with *Gaylands* Greatneſs and Puiſſance, that he was forced at laſt to bid him tell his Mighty Maſter, that if he came within his Lines, he would ſend him to beg pardon for his Treſpaſs of the King of *Great Britain*.

The fifteen days granted *Gayland* for *Conſultation* being ended, he ſent a Son of the *Sheck* of *Anjera* to confer with the Earl, who told him, the *Mahumedan* Law forbad them to ſuffer the *Chriſtian* to erect Fortifications in their Country; and that if the Earl would not deſiſt from that work, he was not to expect any longer continuance of the Peace. To which Meſſage the Earl made no other reply, but that the Sword ſhould decide whether *Mahumeds* Law or his Maſters Orders were more powerful: That he would neither take nor give Quarter: That he would obſerve every tittle of the Articles, and ſo lay the breach of Peace at *Gaylands* door. And ſo the War was declared by beat of drum through the ſtreets.

The next day the Earl ſet upon Building of Fort-*Charles*, on the Hill next the Upper-Caſtle; whoſe ſcituation was advantageous, not only to ſecure a conſiderable quantity of ground for the ſervice of the Garriſon, but alſo to diſcover the Enemy at a great diſtance. And if he had lived to compleat what he there deſigned,

deſigned, I believe no Force would have overcome it, but that of a Famine. He had ſcarce finiſhed one half Baſtion, when on the laſt of *February* 1663, *Gayland* with his whole Army came againſt it: the Fight laſted two days, in all which time the Trenches were ſo well contrived, that we loſt but one man. On the ſecond days Combat, *Gayland* commanded his Standard to be fixed in the very Mouth of the Fort, and even dared the Earl to touch it. And the greateſt part of the day being ſpent in pelting at one another, in the Evening the Earl commanded a Squadron of Horſe to fetch off the ſtanting Standard; who having bravely done it, it was ſet up upon the half-Baſtion: which was no ſooner perceived by the Moors, but they immediately marcht off, ſeeming much perplexed at this diſgrace.

After this the Moors appeared no more, but in ſmaller Parties. On *March* 13, the Earl with his Troops had a ſevere Encounter with ſome of their beſt Cavalry, and was hard put to it to come off with Honour. On *March* 27, 1664. he counter-ambuſht a ſtrong Party of *Horſe*, which was ſeconded with a Reſerve of Foot. After a ſhort diſpute the Moors *ran*, and were purſued by the Earl, until the Woods and Rocks compelled him to deſiſt. Two of their ſlain were brought off, one of which had ſeveral things about him that ſpake him to be a *Perſon* of *Condition*. This happened upon a Sunday: *L. A.* Chaplain to the Garriſon having read Prayers, and preacht in the Generals Tent, (which was never omitted) the Earl commanded the two dead Bodies of the Moors to be decently waſht, and ſhrouded; and ſo laying them on two Biers, ſent them with a White Flag to their Friends. The Earl on Horſeback, and the Troopers in Military Order, attended the ſaid Corps to the very Margent of the ground

that

that was granted him by *Gayland* in the time of the Peace, where the Moors with a White Band-roll received them. They expreſſed great tokens of their thankfulneſs for this *Humanity*; by which the Earl (as he deſigned) greatly upbraided that barbarous Butchery exerciſed by the Moors upon the Bodies of thoſe unhappy *Engliſh* that fell into their hands.

Theſe Succeſſes of the Earl much abated the Moors *frequency* and *Reſoluteneſs* in Ambuſcades; but had no other influence upon him, ſave the encouraging of his *Cares*, which yet for all this were very much daſht, by a want of Materials to carry on the intended Hornwork, &c. The ſnarling old Duke of *Medina Celi*, angry at, and envying the Earls proceedings, denyed him Pratique in *Spain*, as to the things he moſt needed; which conſtrained him to ſend to *Portugal* for Lime, *&c.* and though it was there to be had, yet the diſtance was ſo great and hazardous, that it was very difficult to fetch it. But if he had been ſufficiently furniſhed with Materials to carry on the Fortifications, in a few Months he would have made *Tanger* ſtrong enough to defie the *Force* and *Cunning* of the Moors. And beſides that this lack of Lime, *&c.* hindered the work, it alſo gave occaſion to the Earl to venture too much abroad, and put him upon that fatal Action of *May* the fourth, 1664, the thoughts of which are ſo unpleaſant, that you muſt pardon me, if I totally paſs it over in ſilence.

Thus you receive what you have ſo often requeſted; and what I have writ, is only an innocent Narrative of the more remarkable paſſages betwixt *Gayland* and the Earl of *Tiveot*. They all hapned in the ſpace of ſix Months, the Earl being little longer Reſident in *Tanger*. And if we may divine by what he did in ſo ſhort

a ſpace, what he would have done had he lived; we may ſafely conclude, he would have made *Tanger* as famous an Engliſh Colony, as it was once a *Roman*. But all was cruſht in his *unfortunate death*. And while I reflect upon that *ſignal cautiouſneſs* he uſed in all other Adventures, I cannot but wonder by what Star he was led to *that* which was his laſt.

Having now given you a ſhort Account of the Antiquity of *Tanger*, and of what hapned there upon its firſt becoming *Engliſh*, I leave you to your own *Deductions*. And ſhall trouble you no further, than with an *intimation* of the Earl of *Tiveots* Opinion of the Town, Fortification, and Mole.

As to the firſt, he thought its Scituation ſo healthy and pleaſant to live in, and ſo advantagious either to annoy or protect all Traffique into the *Mediterranean*, that he wondered it had ſo long continued in the lazy poſſeſſion of the *Portuguezes*, and that neither *Europe* nor *Africk* ſhould attempt its Conqueſt.

But though he much admired the Scituation of the place, yet he greatly diſliked its Strength: and in the condition he found it, he thought it altogether undefenſible. For notwithſtanding that the Mole, when come to perfection, would ſecure it on that ſide next the Sea; yet that ſide of the Town next the Land, he ſaw to ſtand in bleeding need of Fortification; on which he was ſo intent, that he ſeemed deaf to all things beſides. That we call *Charles*-Fort, he intended, if poſſible, to make impregnable; and to erect another Fort over againſt it, to agree with it in *Strength*, and to *Communicate*. *Pole*-Fort he alſo deſigned to be made as ſtrong as the other; becauſe it looks into and Commands the Town. He likewiſe had begun a Bulwark on that part of the Town next the Sand-hills, which

if

if finiſht, would have commanded both them and the Strand towards old *Tingis*, and have alſo guarded the *watering place* for the *Ships*. As to ſmaller Forts upon the *Out-lines*, (of which he had built ſome, and intended more) though he never thought they would be able long to withſtand an Enemy, yet he fore-ſaw they would ſerve a while to divert him.

As to the Great and Magnificent Enterprize of the Mole, he judiciouſly approved it: yet ſaw it would be loaden with difficulties, continually ſubject to *diſaſters*, and that it would exhauſt a vaſt Exchequer. He was not very forward to have the Mole begun, till the Town was ſo well Fortified, as that it might bid defiance not only to the Moor, but every other Enemy. For he knew the world would grow very jealous of ſo great and important a *work*. And what Prince (ſave our own, whom God preſerve) would not labour to have it diſappointed, to prevent that powerful *Influence* which it was like to have upon the moſt advantageous *Trade* in the World? *&c.*

Forgive me, Sir, if ſenſe of growing tedious renders me abrupt; And that my love to *Tanger* makes me ſhut up all in this humble requeſt, *viz.* That you would improve your *Poſt* for the preſervation thereof. Which I ſhall not deſpair of, when I ſee a ſecond *Tiveot* ſent to remove all the Scruples of that naturally jealous people, the Moors; by aſſuring them how His Majeſty intends nothing but a juſt, friendly, and laſting Commerce: and that he is ſo far from taking from them any parcel of their Fields by violence, that he is ready to give them ſatisfaction for ſo many Acres as may ſuffice the Conveniencies of his *City* and *Garriſon* of *Tanger*, and inable him to compleat the *Mole*, and ſuitable Fortifications, *&c.*

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